



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

WEYL, W. E. *American world policies*. (New York: Macmillan. 1917. \$1.50.)

The American year book. A record of events and progress. 1916.
 Edited by FRANCIS G. WICKWARE. (New York: Appleton. 1917. Pp. 862.)

Includes the following chapters: "Public resources and public works"; "Public services," by Richard C. Harrison; "Economic conditions and the conduct of business," by S. S. Huebner and Wesley C. Mitchell; "Public finance, banking, and insurance," by C. C. Williamson, Ray B. Westerfield, Wendell M. Strong, and S. S. Huebner; "Social and economic problems"; "Labor and labor legislation," by John B. Andrews and Irene Osgood Andrews; "Agriculture, horticulture, forestry, and fisheries"; "The mineral industries"; "Manufactures," by W. M. Steuart and Walter F. Rogers; "Trade, transportation, and communication," by Grover G. Huebner and Robert Riegel.

Blue book of Salvador. Text in English and Spanish. (San Salvador: Latin American Publicity Bureau. 1916. Pp. 352, xli.)

Early records of the city and county of Albany and Colony of Rensselaerswyck. Volume II. Deeds 3 and 4, 1678-1704. (Albany: Univ. of State of New York. 1916. Pp. 438.)

Economic notes on Brazil. Second edition. (Rio de Janeiro: Minister of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce. 1916. Pp. 93. Gratis.)

Facts about Georgia. (Atlanta: Georgia Chamber of Commerce. 1917. Pp. 280, illus. \$1.)

Mexico, a brief record of the economic conditions of the republic in their relation to the outside world. (New York: Mechanics & Metals National Bank. 1916. Pp. 46.)

WERTHNER, W. B. *How man makes markets; talks on commercial geography*. (New York: Macmillan. 1917. Pp. ix, 200. 40c.)

The Russian yearbook, 1916. (New York: Moody Mag. & Book Co. 1917. Pp. 800. \$5.)

Die wirtschaftliche Annäherung zwischen dem Deutschen Reiche und seinen Verbündeten herausgegeben im Auftrage des Vereins für Socialpolitik. (Leipzig: Duncker & Humblot. 1916. Pp. xiv, 403; x, 496.)

Agriculture, Mining, Forestry, and Fisheries

Agricultural Economics. A Selection of Materials in which Economic Principles are applied to the Practice of Agriculture.
 By EDWIN G. NOURSE. (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. 1916. Pp. x, 896. \$2.75.)

Professor Nourse calls this a "composite textbook." It is composed of three elements: (1) short introductions by the editor pre-

fixed to each chapter, (2) excerpts from standard textbooks on economic theory, and (3) source materials. By such a combination the editor has sought to avoid on the one hand the incoherence and confusion characteristic of many volumes of "readings," and on the other the hard and fast treatment often found in textbooks. Instead of constructing "a broad, smooth highway of thought, down which the student whizzes to his appointed destination without getting much benefit from his journey," he has sought to provide opportunity "to tarry and visit, to wander back and forth, to explore the country and learn the whole region. . . ."

The "materials," forming the bulk of the volume, are grouped into seventeen chapters in a topical arrangement corresponding to that ordinarily found in systematic treatises of economic theory. These chapters fall into three divisions treating (1) the factors in the production of agricultural wealth, (2) the conditions influencing price determination and the methods of marketing farm products, and (3) the distribution of the income from the industry into rent, interest, wages, and profits. In this last group is a chapter on Rural Credits. In an emphatic position after the introductory historical chapter is a discussion of Consumption.

The yearbooks and farmers bulletins, of the United States Department of Agriculture, census publications, bulletins of state agricultural experiment stations, and county surveys have been liberally drawn upon. Besides this source material there are reprinted articles from the economic journals and excerpts from treatises on farm management and agricultural economics. In each chapter the first few pages are from such economists as Marshall, Taussig, Seager, and Seligman, and in some cases from the writers of the classical school. Thus as an introduction to the discussion of the problems of each chapter there is presented a statement of the general principles on the basis of which the problems may be solved.

The editor has succeeded in furnishing variety in his selections without sacrificing substantiality. He presents in well-systematized form a wide range of up-to-date facts concerning the agricultural industry of the United States, accompanied by carefully scientific and popularly interesting discussions of the meaning of these facts.

The introductions by the editor are not uniformly valuable. They are not designed to reconcile the theories propounded by the authors quoted, nor to give an authoritative interpretation of the

whole. In some places Professor Nourse has made a stimulating contribution, as for instance in Selection 120, *The Possibilities of Coöperation*, but in the majority of cases he is content to be expository rather than argumentative. His style is forceful and clear; the reader is apt to regret that the editor has not contributed more.

Chapter 1, *The Emergence of the Problem of Agricultural Economics*, is disappointing. The editor's purpose was to trace the development of commercial agriculture out of self-sufficient farming. Here was an opportunity to teach students something about the history of agriculture in the United States, which in itself furnishes instructive illustrations of all the important steps in the commercialization of the industry. Instead, some thirty pages are devoted to the agriculture of primitive peoples and of classical antiquity, twenty more to medieval agriculture and the manor system. In the remainder of the chapter the best material on the history of American agriculture has not been utilized.

Agricultural economics is a broader subject than farm management. It is not concerned only with teaching the individual farmer how to make the largest net profit. It is concerned also with those broad societal problems involving the place of the agricultural population and their industry in the national economy. The editor has kept well in the foreground the social aspect of such matters as the standard of living of the rural population and the defects of the labor force both in quality and quantity. In so doing he has justified his advocacy of the teaching of agricultural economics in every institution which aims to give a liberal education.

PERCY WELLS BIDWELL.

Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University.

NEW BOOKS

BENSON, O. H. and BETTS, G. H. *Agriculture and the farming business.* (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill. 1917. Pp. 778. \$3.50.)

DENIS, L. G. and CHALLIES, J. B. *Water powers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta.* (Ottawa: Commission of Conservation, Canada. 1916. Pp. 334.)

KAHO, J. F. *Note book for constructive work in commercial geography.* (Topeka: Kans. Hist. Pub. Co. 1916. Pp. 120, illus. 35c.)

LONG, J. R. *A treatise on the law of irrigation, covering all states and territories.* Second edition. (Denver, Colo.: W. H. Courtright Pub. Co. 1916. Pp. xiii, 626. \$7.50.)